

## Annex 4: DESCRIPTION OF GOOD PRACTICE

The aim of annex 4 is to get detailed and structured information on good practices identified within INTERREG IVC projects. Since this information will directly feed into an on-line good practice database to be made available on the programme website, we would be grateful if you could ensure the good quality of the information provided. In particular, this information should be well written and easily understandable for external readers. One good practice can be described per form. There is no limit on the number of good practices that can be submitted, but a minimum of four good practice descriptions are required over the project's lifetime. Annex 4 is submitted together with the progress reports.

N.B. See Programme Manual section 1.1 for the programme's definition of a good practice

### 1. PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 INDEX	0575R2
1.2 PROJECT ACRONYM	B-TEAM
1.3 PRIORITY	2: Environment and risk prevention
1.4 PROGRAMME SUB-THEME	Cultural heritage and landscape

### 2. GOOD PRACTICE INFORMATION

2.1 Title of the practice	Experimental Laboratory: Brownfield Soil Remediation Techniques			
2.2 Topic of the practice <i>Please specify the precise topic of the practice in a few words (e.g. support to SMEs, demographic change, e-governement, risk management, water scarcity, renewable energy).</i>	Brownfield soil remediation techniques			
2.3 Location of the practice	Country	IT		
	NUTS 1	NORD-OVEST		
	NUTS 2	Piemonte		
2.4 Start date of the practice (and if applicable, end date)	City	Torino		
	Start	01/11/2010	End	

## 2.5 Detailed description of the practice

*Please provide a detailed description of the practice itself. The description should include information on the nature of the practice, its objective, the main stakeholders involved (including the beneficiaries) and the financial resources required for its implementation. If known, please also indicate key success factors and conditions for potential transfer.*

The experimental laboratory is initiated by the B-Team partners, the Municipality of Torino and University of Torino, together with a private institution Reviplant s.s- RandD Department. The experimental project, which is located on-site of the identified Brownfield area, presents the various techniques in soil remediations. It is demonstrated that soils or soil materials in Brownfield areas has numerous limitations, to name a few, soils are contaminated, low fertility and coarse in its structure. In the experimental laboratory, Brownfield soils are sieve to reduce the overall volume and the fine fractions are remediated. Soil remediation techniques includes phytoremediation, bioremediation, chemical immobilisation and revegetation of derelict soils.

The main stakeholders of the experimental project are the City Council of Torino, the University of Torino and the local communities within the identified Brownfield area. The results of the demonstration shows the potential success in soil remediation techniques which can be replicated in other partner cities, or even adopted into a wider scale of actual Brownfield redevelopment. Another objective of this laboratory is to bring the remediation process closer to the public and to overcome their fear of Brownfield sites by using a transparent method.

## 2.6 Evidence of success

*Please explain why this practice is considered as good. Objective result and/or impact indicators are welcome in this section to demonstrate the success of the practice (e.g. n° jobs created or safeguarded, n° of patents submitted, amount of tons/year of freight traffic withdrawn from road, % of greenhouse gas emission reduced).*

The experiment/ practice is considered very good because it presents successful techniques in soil remediation that can be utilised in the development of Brownfield sites and on the wide field of urban regeneration. Contaminated soils are turned into useful greening agents, soil properties and characteristics are improved to support plant life that can be used in regenerating the Brownfield areas. The soil remediation techniques have a enormous potential in converting Brownfields to Greenfields. Since the initiative is only on experiment level and demonstration of techniques, it is hard to quantify in terms of % hectares brownfield lands regenerated and other indicators at this stage.

## 2.7 Contact details to obtain further information on the practice

<b>Name</b>	Ms. Raffaella Scalisi
<b>Organisation</b>	Municipality of Torino
<b>E-mail</b>	international.affairs@commune.torino.it
<b>Website</b>	www.comune.torino.it/relint

## 2.8 Annex completed on

2011/03/23